2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Cascilla Water Association, Inc.

PRINT Public Water System Name

0680001

List PWS ID #s for all Com	munity Water Systems included i	n this CCR
CCR DISTRIBUT	TION (Check all boxes that apply)
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of	oublication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
☐ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertise	ement)	
☑ On water bill (Attach copy of bill)		6/23/2022
□ Email message (Email the message to the address belo	ow)	
□ Other (Describe:)
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publi	ication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Distributed via U.S. Postal Service		
□ Distributed via E-mail as a URL (Provide direct URL):		
□ Distributed via Email as an attachment		
□ Distributed via Email as text within the body of em	nail message	
□ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published	ed CCR or proof of publication)	
☑ Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list h	ere) _Debra G. Goodwin, CPA in Charleston, N	AS .
		6/23/2022
☑ Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL): https://msrwa.org/2021ccr/cascilla.pdf		6/23/2022
I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (Consumer Consumer Confidence Report (Consumer Consumer Consu	on served. Furthermore, I certify that the g data for sampling performed and fulfills	information contained in the report
Leigh Ann Goodwin	Bookkeeper	6/23/2022
Name	Title	Date
You must email or mail a copy of the CCR,	OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY) Certification, and associated pro	of of delivery method(s) to

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Cascilla Water Association PWS#: 0680001

June 2022

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Gary Fred Kendall at 662.647.7511. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at 621 Whitten Road, Cascilla, MS 38920.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Upper Wilcox Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Cascilla Water Association have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RES	SULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely So	ource of Contamination
Microbiol	ogical C	ontamii	nants						
Total Coliform Bacteria including Coli	Y	May July November	Monitoring	0	NA	0	coliform b	esence of acteria in f monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment E Coli comes from human an animal fecal waste
Inorganic (Contami	nants							
8. Arsenic	N	2021	18.8	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	from arch	of natural deposits; runot nards; runoff from glass tronics production waste
10. Barium	N	2021	.112	No Range	ррт	2	2	discharg	e of drilling wastes; e from metal refineries; of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2021	1.1	No Range	ppb	100	100		e from steel and pulp sion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.8	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2021	.579	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	5	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2021	10.2	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile O	rganic	Contamir	nants					
76. Xylenes	N	2021	.000576	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection	n By-I	Products			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
81. HAA5	N	2021	11.7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	3.7	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	Y	2021	1	.53 – 1.7	mg/l	0	MDRL =	

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform/E Coli. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. Disinfection By-Products:

Chlorine. Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

Inorganic Contaminants:

(9) Arsenic. Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 01/01/2021 through 12/31/2021, we did not monitor or test for Uranium, and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. During the first and third quarters of 2021, we did not monitor or test for Inorganic Contaminants, and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. During the third and fourth quarters of 2021, we did not monitor or test for Nitrate/Nitrites and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. During the first quarter of 2021, we did not monitor or test for VOC Regulated Contaminants, and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. During the first quarter of 2021, we did not monitor or test for Cyanide, and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. During the fourth quarter of 2021 our system exceeded the MCL for arsenic. During the months of May, July & November 2021, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for bacteriological and Chlorine contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We were required to take 1 sample and took none. We have since taken the required sample that showed we are meeting drinking water standards.

MS0680001 Cascilla Water Association Violation Summary for CCR 2021

During 2021, we failed to monitor for the following contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

Contaminant	Number of Samples / Frequency	When samples should have been taken	When samples were taken
VOC	1 Sample Quarterly	3 rd Quarter 2021	4 ^տ Quarter 2021
Inorganic	1 Sample Quarterly	3 rd Quarter 2021	4th Quarter 2021
Uranium	1 Sample Quarterly	3rd & 4th Quarter 2021	1st Quarter 2022
Nitrate	1 Sample Quarterly	3rd & 4th Quarter 2021	1st Quarter 2022
Total Coliform	1 Sample Monthly	05/2021, 07/2021, 11/2021	06/2021, 08/2021, 12/2021

What happened? What was done? When will it be resolved?

The quarterly samples were delayed due to shipping issues resulting in us not receiving the required sampling kits in time. We have reviewed/corrected all required shipping addresses. Once the kits were received, the required samples were taken and presented. All samples were within normal range.

Three of the monthly samples were not presented on time due to certain scheduling conflicts. For example, they were delivered to the local health department office after the courier left for the day resulting in the samples being more than 24 hours old. We have reviewed and confirmed the courier schedules for the Charleston and Grenada offices to ensure that we can meet the courier schedule to meet the less than 24 hour requirement. We have also changed our procedures to take the samples early in the month to allow time for a reschedule in the event of a missed courier or if a resample is requested by the MSDH.

For more information regarding this notice, please contact Gary Fred Kendall at 662.647.7511.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Cascilla Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Cascilla Water Association P.O. Box 157 Charleston, MS 38921 (662) 647-2846

CHARGES USED PREVIOUS METER READING PRESENT Water SERVICE

FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID CHARLESTON, MS 423

PERMIT NO.

Cascilla Water Association

	DAST DI PAST	TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT PAST DUE AFTER THIS DATE ACCOUNT STATE ACCOUNT ACCOUNT STATE ACCOUNT STATE ACCOUNT STATE ACCOUNT STATE ACCOUNT ACCOUN	cus	CUSTOMER	DUE DATE
246		TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT PAST DUE AMOUNT 42.00 46.20	ROUTE	ACCOUNT	PAST DUE AFTER THIS DATE
		TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT PAST DUE AMOUNT 42.00 46.20	_	246	5/10/22
		42.00 46.20	TOTAL DUE	UPON RECEIPT	PAST DUE AMOUNT
			42	00.	46.20

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THIS MONTH'S READING WAS ESTIMATED

ACCOUNT 246 4/27/2022

JAMES C. WHITTEN 1363 WHITTEN RD CASCILLA MS 38920-9490

> disconnection. Account balance must be paid in full, including reconnection Past due accounts not paid by the 15th of the month will be subject to LATE CHARGE CLASS METER READ
> MONTH DAY
> 25

Mon-Thurs 8AM-5PM lagoodwin@dgoodwincpa.com 2021 CCR https://msrwa.org/2021ccr/cascilla.pdf

fee, before service is restored.